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The following steamers are intended to leave Port Said on or about the following dates:-

Orient-Pacific Line of Royal Mail Steamers.

OUTWARDS TO AUSTRALIA. R.M.S. Oryza will leave Suez about Nov. 4.

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OUTWARDS TO COLOMBO, TUTUKOHA, etc. and HANGHONG. B.S. Saffordale, 4,116 tons, will leave Suez about November 4.

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Express steamers leave Alexandria every Wednesday at 6 p.m. for FIRMUS (Aden), SMYRNA, MYTLENE, and CONSTANTINOPLE.

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1897-1-1-903

NOTICE.
Mr. F. P. Gowers is the Correspondent of the
Egyptian Gazette at Cairo.
All communications for him should be addressed
to Fenton Works, Sharia-el-Manakh.

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DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

ALEXANDRIA.

| | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Direction of Wind | N.W. |
| Force of Wind | Very rough. |
| Duration of Rain | 27.0 days. |
| Max. Temp. in shade | 18.0 |
| Min. Temp. in shade | 15.0 |
| Max. Temp. in sun | 25.0 |
| Min. Temp. in sun | 18.0 |
| Relative Humidity | 65 |
| Barometer | 30.2 |

REMARKS.
Barometrical weather revealed yesterday night 8 p.m., when there were vivid flashes of lightning in the N.W. and every appearance of an approaching storm. At 8.40 p.m. the weather became squally, with a moderate gale from the N.W. and a rising sea. A heavy shower of rain fell, accompanied by heavy gusts of thunder and vivid lightning. About midnight there was a fair calm and lightning was seen to the N.E. At 2 a.m. the weather became squally again from the N.W., blowing a moderate gale at times. There was rough sea, vivid lightning, and frequent heavy showers, the total rainfall being 0.04. The barometer remained steady throughout.

OTHER STATIONS.

For the 24 hours ending 6 a.m. Yesterday.

| Station | Max. Temp. in shade | Min. Temp. in shade | Direction of Wind | Force of Wind | Max. Temp. in sun | Min. Temp. in sun |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Port Said | 30 | 16 | Windy | 14 | 33 | 14 |
| Cairo | 19 | 10 | Breeze | 37 | 21 | — |
| Helouan | 30 | 10 | Shakin | 34 | 37 | — |
| El-Minia | 37 | 10 | Khariwin | 40 | 33 | — |
| Suez | — | — | W. Wind | — | — | — |
| Alexandria | 30 | 13 | Dust | 40 | 37 | — |
| Asiout | 32 | 16 | — | — | — | — |

FOREIGN STATIONS.

| Station | Barom. | Wind | Temp. | State of Sea |
|----------|--------|-------------|-------|--------------|
| Tripoli | 754.0 | Strong | 18.0 | Moder. |
| Malta | 761.4 | Almost calm | 17.4 | Very Right |
| Brindisi | 768.6 | Light | 16.8 | Moder. |
| Genoa | 765.8 | Almost calm | 15.3 | Right |
| London | 757.0 | Almost calm | 50.0 | Very Right |

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

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H.B.—Subscriptions commence from the 1st or 15th of any month.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS sent in advance. P. O. Orders and Cheques to be made payable to the Editor and Manager, Rowland Osborn, Alexandria.

London Office: 25, New Broad-street, E.C.

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The Egyptian Gazette

An English Daily Newspaper, Established in 1883.
Editor & Manager: E. Swenson.

Price One Piastre Terse.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1904.

REDUCTION OF THE GARRISON.

The correspondence which has been filling our columns of late on the subject of the reduction of the Army of Occupation is interesting as being in a certain sense a criterion of that somewhat elusive social phenomenon, English public opinion in Egypt. None of the letters, which have appeared from the malcontents, have induced us to depart in the slightest degree from the opinions expressed in our leading article of Saturday week. The statements advanced by this section of our correspondents merit examination in order that the fallacies underlying them may be exposed. It is suggested by both "A Humble Imperialist" and "Old Officer," whose letters appeared in our issue of the 24th and 28th ult., respectively, that those responsible for the reduction of the garrison are sacrificing military efficiency to economizing tactics. This is, indeed, a grave allegation. Let us examine, then, the terms in which it is formulated and the grounds upon which it is based. "A Humble Imperialist" writes:—

Garage — Basma Street, Cairo. 18790-35-4-903

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

DEPARTURE FROM VIGO.

BRITISH SHIPS CLEAR FOR ACTION.

FORCES IN READINESS.

SENSATION IN EUROPE.

FOREIGN OFFICE STATEMENT.

LONDON, November 1.

The Standard announces that the Commission sent out by the Board of Trade to the North Sea in order to examine the damage done to the trawlers which have not returned to port, has ascertained that twenty of them suffered from the Russian fire, some being seriously damaged.

There are a number of British cruisers lying in Arona Bay (Spain). The Admiralty announces that 14 ironclads, 15 cruisers, and a considerable number of destroyers are at Gibraltar.

VIGO, November 1.

The Russian vessels retained here are the battleships *Kniaz Smorgoff*, *Borodino*, *Orel*, and *Alexander III*.

ALGIERS, November 1.

Three Russian destroyers from Tangier have arrived here.

TANGIER, November 1.

Lord Charles Bessford arrived here on board a destroyer yesterday, and had a long interview with the captain of H.M.S. *Diana*.

VIGO, November 1.

An unexplained hitch has occurred. All the Russian fleet has now quitted the port, leaving behind four officers for purposes of the investigation.

GIBRALTAR, November 1.

Orders issued here point to the naval and military forces being held in readiness for all emergencies. H.M.S. *Ceres* to-day fired a gun recalling all officers to their ships. The latter have all cleared for action.

LONDON, November 1.

Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador, had an audience with the King to-day.

VIGO, November 1.

The Russian Squadron left in the morning.

GIBRALTAR, November 1.

The garrison is confined to barracks; the British men-of-war are making patrols.

PARIS, November 2.

The rumor, according to which some difficulties have arisen in the settlement of the Anglo-Russian incident, appears to be unfounded.

LONDON, November 1.

Today's proceedings at Gibraltar, which have caused a sensation in London and Europe, parted largely, apparently, of the character of a demonstration.

Lord Lansdowne issued a statement to-night announcing that, before the Baltic fleet left Vigo, Russia undertook that it should not interfere with neutral commerce. Four officers were left in connection with the local enquiry. The two Governments are now discussing the terms regarding the international commission.

COAL FOR THE FLEET.

LAS PALMAS, November 1.

Four German steamers laden with coal for the Russians left for the Canaries, and three British colliers for Reunion Island.

THE WAR.

DEPARTURE OF ALEXIEFF.

KHARBIN, November 1.

Admiral Alexieff leaves to-day for Russia.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ARBITRATION TREATY.

WASHINGTON, November 1.

President Roosevelt has announced that the United States are negotiating an Arbitration Treaty with Great Britain.

"COM" PAUL'S LAST TREK.

AMSTERDAM, November 1.

A Dutch steamer sailed yesterday evening conveying Mr. Kruger's body to South Africa. The Dutch Royalties sent wreaths.

GRAND HOTEL BONNARD.

Es. PER DAY, WINE INCLUDED.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MESA HOUSE HOTEL opened yesterday.

THE WAKES ADMINISTRATION will meet this afternoon under the presidency of Abdul Halim Pasha Asser.

SHAY DOGS will be poisoned by the Cairo police on the night of the 3rd inst. in the Ghizeh quarter.

THE BRINDISI MAIL will arrive at Alexandria by the train de luxe at 3 p.m. and will be distributed at the G.P.O. at 6 o'clock this evening.

MASSERINI MENAGERIE is still drawing large crowds to the French Gardens. The latest attraction, feeding the serpents, is well worth seeing.

NEW DOCTORS.—Mr. Charles Maxwell Ekins, Mohamed Ezmat, and Armenios Bector, doctors, have been permitted to exercise their profession in Egypt.

A FIRE broke out yesterday morning in a house situated behind the Headquarters of the British Army at Cairo. The Fire Brigade extinguished the fire after 15 minutes work.

ALEXANDRIA CONSERVATOIRE.—The Popular Conservatoire of Music will give its second annual "epreuve" of the pupils in the hall of the New Khedivial Hotel on Thursday at 9.15 p.m.

THE SUBSCRIPTION organised by the Editor of *El Leuca* in aid of the Turkish Fleet amounts up to the present to L.E. 109, M. 695. It is proposed to buy a torpedo-boat when a large enough sum has been collected.

FREEMASONRY.—The inauguration of the new local Freemason lodge, "Germania," took place yesterday evening at the Masonic Hall, Alexandria, there being from 60 to 70 of the brethren present to give the lodge a "send-off."

THE HIRED TRANSPORT "DUBERA," sailing from Alexandria for home on 2nd December, will convey all details due for discharge, or transfer to Army Reserve, on completion of 4, 8, 12, and 21 years' service with the Colours, up to, and including, 30th April next.

A GIBBERISH DISCOVERY.—A London paper states that on a bag of cotton, which arrived recently from Alexandria, being opened, the corpse of an Arab, horribly crushed, was found inside. The unfortunate man had probably fallen in at the time the press was working and nobody had noticed the accident.

MURKERS and reported from Mansout and Farshout (Nag Hammadi). The cause of the Mansout murder appears to have been a guest, whose deprecations in the murderer's field drove him into a violent fit of rage terminating in bloodshed. The fallah takes life on the very smallest provocation now-a-days. Was he ever law-abiding?

SUEZ CANAL.—On the 29th and 30th inst. 22 vessels passed through the Suez Canal. Of these, 16 were British, 3 German, 1 French, 1 Dutch, and 1 Italian. The transit and passenger dues for the two days amounted to 584,293.40 frs. The total transit and passenger dues collected from the 1st to the 30th on 368 vessels amounted to 9,846,907.41 frs.

A BRAVE ACT.—A few days ago, while the steam launch *El Mousouf*, belonging to the Quarantine Office at Suez, was alongside a steamer on duty, one of her steam valves suddenly exploded. A very serious accident was only prevented by the engineer, named Mazini, at the risk of his life, managing to stop the escape of steam. The man was badly burnt.

MURKERS.—The body found in the Royal Teufki at Bahadous village, Mit Ghamar district, proves to be that of a man named Taha Mohamed, an inhabitant of Bilahis village, in the Kaloub district. A man named Bayoumi Amir, who was the last person known to have been in the company of the murdered man, has been arrested on suspicion. The inquiry is proceeding.

KHEDIVAL OPERA HOUSE.—Plans for making certain alterations in the Khedivial Opera House in the interests of public safety were drawn up last winter by the Ministry of Public Works and are now being carried into effect. Two boxes are being removed to make room for exits, one on each side of the parterre, leading to stairways debouching at the entrance of the theatre.

NOTES FROM TANTAH.

BISHOP MORLEY'S VISIT.

Tantah, Tuesday.—Bishop Morley arrived here yesterday evening and held a service at 7.30 p.m. and this morning at 8.30 a.m. in the church-room. Both services were largely attended.

SCARCITY OF SILVER.

Although the cotton season here this year is very late and poor, our Moudirish is already without silver. One wonders what it would have been if the season had turned out a good one. Since last spring I have been hearing of large consignments of silver arriving from England and Germany. Where has it all gone to? The Government should see that an ample supply is provided for the public's requirements. I presume we shall soon see the "sarras" charging P.T. 2 or P.T. 3 for changing a sovereign, as last year.

THE KHEDIVE.

The Khedive will leave Montazah Palace on Friday morning by special train for Daklikeh, on the Mariout line, to open the new mosque there. His Highness will return in the afternoon to Montazah.

On Saturday morning His Highness will come down to Ras-el-Tin Palace.

KHEDIVAL RECEPTION.

The following is the order of Saturday's reception at Ras-el-Tin Palace.—

At 9 a.m.—The Princes of the Khedivial Family, the Ulema, the heads of State Administrations.

At 9.30 a.m.—The mixed magistracy, the native magistracy, officers of the army and navy from the rank of Bimbashi and upwards, and the civil officials.

At 10 a.m.—Unofficial military and civil persons having the rank of Lewa or Oula Sinf Sani and upwards; officers of the army and navy en disponibilité or retired; having the rank of Miralai or Kaimakam; unofficial civil Bays, having the rank of Moutamaiz or Sanieh; the members of the Municipal Commission.

At 10.30 a.m.—The Diplomatic and Consular Corps.

At 10.45 a.m.—Field officers of the Army of Occupation; the clergy.

At 11 a.m.—Native and European notables and merchants.

The reception is reserved to residents of Alexandria.

The military will attend in undress uniform and civilians in frock-coats (redingote).

Civil officials admitted to this reception are those having at least the rank of sub-director or an equivalent rank, and those having at least the grade of Sanieh or Kaimakam, and magistrates appointed by decree.

The Khedival will hold a reception at Ras-el-Tin Palace on the same day for the Princes of the Khedivial Family and native ladies from 10 to 11.30 a.m., and for European ladies from 3 to 4 p.m.

KING'S BIRTHDAY.

There will be the usual official reception at the Consulate during the forenoon. In the afternoon the Consul-General and Mrs. Gould will be "at home" from 3.30 to 6.30.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, CAIRO.

The meeting of the All Saints' Church committee was held at H. B. M.'s Agency on Friday last, the Earl of Cromer in the chair.

There were present: Lord Edward Cecil, Sir William Garstin, Sir Edwin Palmer, Col. Colville, Capt. Lyons, Messrs. Elliot, Rowlett, Hooker, Du Boulay, Alban, and Dean Butcher. The minutes of last meeting were confirmed.

Mr. Hooker, hon. treasurer, presented the accounts, which showed that during the past year the offerings had increased, but the donations and subscriptions had not reached the usual amount.

Colonel Colville was elected on the committee in place of Col. Bullock, who had left Cairo.

Dean Butcher announced that the Rev. J. Thomson Burns, of Selwyn College, Cambridge (late curate at Enfield, Middlesex), was expected to arrive on October 30, to take the post of assistant chaplain. It was proposed that steps should be taken to get estimates for repair of church garden wall.

Thanks were voted to Mrs. Lyster and to Mrs. Charrington for gifts to the church.

The report of the Antoin Yusef Charity Fund was read by the president. Twenty-one cases had been relieved and £90 12s. 5d. expended.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR.

The Ministry of the Interior has made the following modifications in its inspectorate:—Mr. Horaboulev will inspect the Moudiriches of Ghazieh and Behem; Major Elgoud and Mohamed Selimian, the Fayoum, Ghizeh, and Manoufieh; Mr. Monteth Smith, Assiout, Minieh, Ghingieh, and Beni-Suef; Mr. Moberly, the Government of Damietta and the Moudiriches of Dakahlieh and Gahoulieh; Mr. Hasel, Keneh and Assouas, and Harvey Pasha, the Moudirich of Sharkieh.

MOTOR TRACTION FOR CAIRO.

A Cairo correspondent writes:—I notice in the Gazette of this evening an interesting paragraph on the subject of motor omnibuses in Cairo. I learn on very good authority that the Egyptian Government would be very pleased to entertain any proposition for such an innovation. The present progress of Cairo demands an efficient omnibus service. The Capital is increasing in all directions. The traffic is enormous. To what it was in recent years. The other day I counted 103 carriages crossing Kasr-el-Nil Bridge, returning from the promenade, in only seven minutes. From enquiries I have made I learn that this is a daily occurrence. The introduction of motor omnibuses and the present progress would also prevent such unnecessary cruelty to animals. There is no better managed society than the S. P. C. A. of Cairo, the infirmity of which will repay a visit, but from what I learn the S. P. C. A. is powerless in the great majority of cases to effect any remedy owing to the Capitulations. I think a word of praise is due to the police for the admirable way in which they control the traffic in Cairo, including that of the motor cars, which in European cities are so difficult to deal with. Judging from this I should say that the introduction of motor omnibuses would in no way prove an additional source of embarrassment to the police or danger to the public.

NIAM-NIAM EXPEDITION.

OBJECT OF THE PATROL.

As very exaggerated reports have recently appeared in the British Press as to the proposed despatch of a patrol into the Southern Bahrel-Ghazal, it is desirable that the correct facts should be made public.

This measure was decided upon a year ago, the object in view being the establishment of certain necessary Government posts and the further settlement of the country.

It is hoped that no resistance will be offered, but the patrol is strong enough to deal with any of the more turbulent chiefs, should they prove hostile.

The numbers and scope of the patrol are seriously misstated in the Press reports. The present is by no means the first patrol which has been despatched, such minor operations having been frequently undertaken in order to establish the Government, and rather to prevent the outbreak of hostilities by a timely display of strength than to provoke any collision with the local tribes.

MINING EXPEDITION.

Assouat, Wednesday.—Mr. J. C. Wells, Mining Inspector of the Finance Ministry, who left Cairo early in September on an important mining expedition, arrived at Assouat this morning, en route, after having been sixty days in the desert and travelled fifteen hundred miles. He stays here for a day or two before proceeding to Cairo to report on the results of his expedition.

HEDJAZ RAILWAY.

Constantinople, October 27.—The Chertif Avral-Berik has signified to the Sublime Porte his opposition to the continuation of the railway to Mecca. At most he agrees to the line being prolonged to Medina. On the other hand, the line will not be extended beyond Maan in the meantime. From this last point a branch is to be constructed to join the Akaba Gulf. If this plan is carried out Turkey will possess an open door to Egypt. England is not likely to accept such a solution without reluctance, and will probably seek for compensation in Yemen or in the Hedjaz.

CHOLERA AND BERI-BERI ON STEAMER.

Last Sunday morning, when the S.S. *Couidon* arrived at Suez from Delaware Breakwater and Java, the Quarantine medical officer on duty, Dr. Vay, discovered amongst the crew two cases of cholera and one case of beri-beri, all of which were landed in a boat and conveyed to Moses' Wells Hospital for treatment. The vessel, after being disinfected, entered the Canal in strict quarantine.

THE CRETAN MURDER.

At this morning's sitting of the Alexandria Native Tribunal, the man Mengakis, who is charged with the murder of a compatriot, Zakakis, near the General Post Office, was brought up for trial. Prisoner's counsel asked for the adjournment of the hearing to enable Mengakis to prove his Hellenic nationality. The case was therefore adjourned to the 17th December.

POLICE CHANGES.

Our Keneh Correspondent telegraphs that the Keneh and Minieh police commandants have exchanged posts.

CAIRO GAMBLING HELLS.

The force of the police raid upon the gambling-dens that still exist within a stone's throw of Shepheard's Hotel is still continued almost nightly, and, naturally, with the same inevitable result of finding no gamblers nor gambling, for as soon as Captain Quarter, the chief of the secret police service, accompanied by the kavass of the Hellenic Consulate, is seen approaching, his arrival is at once made known by the employes guarding the street doors through an electric bell, and when he enters the gambling-room nothing in the shape of a roulette wheel is to be seen.

Both we and our confreres in the Capital have, at different periods, called attention to this grave scandal, and it was hoped that when stringent instructions were sent from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Athens some months ago regarding this matter there would have been a change. Instead of this, however, we find that the largest of these gambling-dens, after remaining closed for a few weeks, has reopened its doors and is frequented nightly by its customary habitués.

ABBAS HELMY THEATRE.

L'ELISIR D'AMORE.

The first performance of *L'Elisir d'Amore* was given last night. The interpretation of the opera was very good, especially as regards the orchestra and the female choruses, some of the members of which possess very fresh voices. The tenor Zonghi sang well, more especially in the famous romance in the 3rd act. The baritone Badini and the comic bass Borgogni were excellent, while the light soprano at times distinguished herself. The opera did not attract a large audience; it is too old to please modern tastes. The music is spiritless, and the development of the piece is based on the conventional. The sweet and spirited melody which distinguishes Donizetti's other operas is somewhat lacking here.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The *Misses Lopez* sailed from Malta yesterday morning, and is due here on Friday afternoon, or possibly on Saturday morning, with passengers, mails, and general cargo.

The steamer S.S. *Osly* of Khio sails here to-day direct for Liverpool with passengers and general cargo.

AN EGYPTIAN MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

"A Child of the Nile Valley" writes:—

Your leading article in the *Gazette* of yesterday should be carefully considered by Lord Cromer and the officials of the Public Works Department, besides the Free State Lands Department of the Finance Ministry. Egypt's greatest need at present is the creation of an Agricultural Department. At the present time the position of affairs is ridiculous. The Finance Ministry controls the Free State Lands Department, the Ministry of Public Instruction is at the head of the School of Agriculture, the Veterinary Department is under the Sanitary Administration, Irrigation is subject to the Public Works Department, the Khedivial Agricultural Society is dependent on and regulated by the Finance Ministry, and thus the entire administrative direction of Egyptian agriculture is in a hopeless state of disorganization owing to there being no real head. At the present time the Government is creating new official posts and is increasing the salaries of the more favoured officials, but there is no sign that any of the surplus funds now placed at the disposal of the authorities will be devoted to the creation of an Agricultural Department. If we want any agricultural statistics we have to go to the Alexandria General Produce Association's reports. Yet it would be quite easy to organize such a Department, for we have many excellent men who could be selected for the position of chief of the Department. Mr. Foster, the managing director of the Behera Company, would be an ideal man for the job. His great experience in the service of the Egyptian Government, and his achievements as director of the fortunes of the Behera Company, are sufficient qualifications. Again, there is Mr. Lang Anderson, the managing director of the Aboukir Company. His success as a most capable and energetic agriculturist is known throughout the length and breadth of Egypt. Mr. Fouden, the able secretary of the Khedivial Agricultural Society, would be a very suitable sub-director of the new Department, owing to his technical knowledge. The newly-appointed chemist to the Agricultural Society, Mr. Hughes, and the entomologist, Mr. Wilcock, would be useful men on the staff. Mr. Monson would also have been a good man for the staff, but as he is devoting himself to his own syndicate his services are not available. There are, however, other names, which I could suggest, but I do not wish to trespass at too great length on your valuable space. One of the first duties of such a Department would be to infuse new life into the School of Agriculture at Ghizeh, which is doing very little good at the present time. The Veterinary Department is greatly handicapped at the present time owing to its connection with the Sanitary Administration. If placed under a Department of Agriculture its uses would be developed many times over. In fact, the capacity for good, which such a Department would possess, will be incalculable, and the sooner such an administration is created, the better it will be for Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA MUNICIPALITY.

(Official communication.)

La Délégation municipale s'est réunie le 1er novembre 1904 à 4 h. p.m. sous la présidence de M. Amh. A. Ralli.

Présents MM. E. Benachi, P. Fenderi, Mansour Bey Youssef, Mohamed Bey Said, E. Stross, Soliman Bey Abeni, G. Zerrudachi, membres, W. P. Chataway, administrateur, I. Sedky, secrétaire.

La Délégation adopte les propositions de l'administrateur relatives à l'établissement de classes pour le personnel de la Municipalité, question qui sera soumise à la Commission municipale.

Elle arrête les détails relatifs à l'organisation d'un corps de police qui sera délégué par la police au service de la Municipalité.

La Délégation arrête les termes du règlement sur les chiens et le tarif élaboré par le service du contentieux d'accord avec les services sanitaires.

Elle examine les rapports et devis présentés par les services techniques et sanitaires au sujet de la construction d'une conduite d'eau filtrée à Ramleh et ajourne sa décision, pour renseignements complémentaires, à la prochaine séance.

La Délégation règle la question de l'administration du jardin Nouzha et décide de louer les parties non destinées au public à M. Attieh. Elle charge le service du Contentieux d'élaborer un règlement pour les charrettes de marchands ambulants.

Elle prend note de diverses lettres du ministre de l'Intérieur approuvant certaines décisions prises par la Commission à la dernière séance. La séance est levée à 8 heures p.m.

COQUELIN AINE IN CAIRO.

Everyone who has ordered a subscription ticket for M. Coquelin Aine's series of performances at the Khedivial Opera House is requested to apply to the ticket and box-office for his tickets. Places, the tickets for which have not been applied for at the office before Saturday next, will be given to other applicants.

CARLTON HOTEL.

Carlton Hotel, Cairo, Egypt. First-class Hotel, Cairo, Egypt. Dry cleaning, hairdressing, etc. The Carlton Hotel, Cairo, Egypt. First-class Hotel, Cairo, Egypt. Dry cleaning, hairdressing, etc.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

H.H. Bahar Bahar Singh of Jabalpur and suite, accompanied by Major R. A. F. Bena, Indian Army, are staying at the Savoy Hotel, Port Said.

M. Maximoff, Russian Consul-General, arrived yesterday from Constantinople and left for Cairo.

M. Gennadis, Greek Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General, will leave Cairo for Alexandria on Saturday next to receive the commander of the Greek Fleet on its arrival here.

Riaz Pasha left yesterday for Mohalab Roh, in order to inspect his estates there.

Mrs. M. de O. Findlay, Mr. and Mrs. Verchoyle, Mr. and Mrs. Trevithick arrived in Cairo yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. P. Foster returned to Egypt yesterday.

The "at home" given in Mr. Alderson's Garden yesterday by Rev. Canon and Mrs. Ward, to meet Bishop Morley, was very successful. There was a large gathering, the weather was ideal, and the spot chosen a most happy one.

Sir Colin Scott-Moncrieff is coming out this season and will spend a month or two on the Nile. He will travel under the arrangements of the Anglo-American Nile Steamer Co.

The Hotel d'Angleterre, Cairo, will open its doors on the 15th inst. The manager, has already received numerous orders for apartments. Among other inquiries we notice those of Lady Duffey and party, Col. and Mrs. Duckett, Mrs. Isabella Anderson, Misses, Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Clapcott, Miss Scott, Miss Dresser, Miss Pigeon, Miss Walford, and Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Harokins, etc.

The visitors at the Grand Continental Hotel include Baron and Baroness Erlanger, Mr. Beauchamp Brown, and Professor Schilling of Bremen.

Mr. E. A. Harrison, general manager for Egypt of Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son, arrived at Shepheard's yesterday.

Dr. T. G. Wakeling, the resident physician at Mena-House, is returning by the *Qusrah* due to-morrow. Mrs. Wakeling will join him in a fortnight.

PASSENGER LISTS.

ARRIVAL.

Le paquebot-poste des Messageries Maritimes *Comog*, arrivé hier de Marseille avait à bord:— Mme Legrand et enfants, M. et Mme Pollay boy et enfants, M. Mme et Mlle Cattani et gouvernantes, M. et Mme Matton et fils, M. et Mme Brunall, enfants et gouvernantes, M. H. G. Finlason, M. et Mme Dollinger et enfants, M. et Mme E. W. Foster, M. Maggias, M. J. Eod, M. Christodoulou, Mme Lechens, Mme Kepouro, M. N. Tambacopolou et enfant, Mme Tambacopolou, Mme Demetrios et Demosthena Tambacopolou, Mme Giglio, Mlle Piccioli, Mme Ades, M. J. G. Day, Dr. A. B. Milton, Mme Vengiarini, M. et Mme Vercaeme, M. et Mme Gougaropoulos et bébé, Mme Bernadot, M. et Mme Perichon bey, M. Karan, M. Mme et Mlle Gerard, M. Arcacho, M. Mme et Mlle Adde, enfant et gouvernante, M. A. Bianchi, M. Makons, Miss Davies, M. et Mme Barber, M. Mme Galimberti et bébé, Mme Lambert et fils, M. et Mme Gorra et enfants, Mme Palli, M. Locon, Mme et Mlle Nicosi, M. Mme Bourgeois et enfant, M. Mowmi, Mme Cl. Soaris, Mme Charvart et enfant, M. Nabal, M. Blanchard, M. Morel, M. Chaussemaire, Soeur Portanée, Adèle, Regina, M. M. Ungar, M. Albert, Mme Vergerault et enfant, M. et Mme Moleux, Mlle Slegier, Mlle Paul et enfants, M. P. Lalanne, Mlle Gibson, M. Mastropp, M. Baker, M. Marzouk, Mme Filloin, Mme Tagliapoppo, M. et Mme Piper, Mme A. Tavernier, Mr. H. Darassy, Mme Chevalier, Mme Anvergnon, Mme Santi, Mme Robinson, M. Ojeda, M. et Mme Balopion, M. Chagavat, Mr. L. Savoyes, Mme Dilkreich, M. Ad. David, Mlle Erwigens, Mlle de Ruiz, M. et Mme Frayay, M. J. Gagn, et 58 passagers de 1re et 2me classes.

BULLETIN DE LA BOURSE.

(Aujourd'hui à midi et demi)

Le marché des valeurs, influencé déjà par les réalisations de fin du mois, a subi ce matin un moment de panique à la réception des dépêches. Bien que des télégrammes plus rassurants soient parvenus vers 10 heures, les cours s'élevèrent cependant avec une baisse notable. Le même mouvement s'est produit au Caire, nous téléphonons notre correspondant.

De 23 5/16 la Banque Nationale s'échut à 23 1/16, l'Agricole de 10 15/16 à 10 18/16, le Daira de 21 9/16 à 21 7/16, le Nungouich de 8 15/16 à 8 7/8, et la Delta Light de 15 1/2 à 15 5/16.

Par contre, la Salt & Soda hausse de 27 3/4 à 28 6/8 acheteurs avec tendance à la hausse et nombreuses transactions, les Dividendes Tramways de 365 à 367, les Eaux d'Alexandrie de 14 5/8 à 15 1/2, et la Ramleh Railway de 8 7/16 à 8 1/2.

Il règne une grande animation sur le marché et le nombre des affaires a été considérable.

Anglo-American Nile Steamer.

A HOTEL COMPANY.

With Transport of Goods Between Alexandria & Cairo. Through Routings, 9 Weeks. Agents at Alexandria & Cairo. ALEXANDRIA BRANCH, WASHINGTON ST., 18, 18-19.

EGYPTIAN MINING ACTIVITY.

In view of the existing activity in Egyptian Mining, the Directors of the London and Paris Exchange have retained the services of a competent Mining Engineer, whose reports on the present position of the various properties in the district of the Blue Nile are at the disposal of Clients. Correspondents contemplating investment in Egyptian Mining enterprises would be well advised in communicating with the Exchange before doing so, and thus avoid the loss of capital incurred by the purchase of worthless securities.

The London & Paris Exchange undertakes the purchase or sale of all classes of Mining Securities on the London Stock Exchange and Continental Bourses.

Drafts issued on PARIS, BRUSSELS, AMSTERDAM, ANTWERP, NEW YORK & MONTREAL.

LONDON & PARIS EXCHANGE, GENERAL BANKERS.

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SUDAN IRRIGATION.

By Sir Hanbury Brown, K.C.M.G., late Inspector-General of Irrigation in Lower Egypt, and formerly in Upper Egypt.

(Continued.)
If, in the future, a summer supply is obtained from storage reservoirs constructed on the Blue Nile or its affluents, the barrage and canals would serve to distribute it as efficiently as the winter water.

Concerning the river and land levels at the proposed barrage site, no information is given beyond the following:—

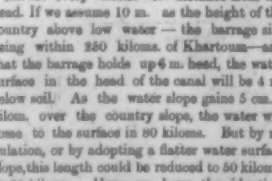
"The average height of the banks over summer water level is from 9 to 11 m. for the first 250 kilom. upstream of Khartoum. Further south they rise and average over 10 to 12 m. above low-water level. The difference in level between flood and summer is from 8 to 9 m."

"A study of the (Khartoum) gauge registers shows that the highest range was 8.06 m. in 1869, and the lowest was 5.20 m. in 1877. Also that, as a rule, although this is not absolute, the range of the Blue Nile in years of high flood is over 7 m., and of a low one below 6 m. The range for 1903 was only 6.46 m., while for 1874 and 1878, both years of disastrous flood, the range at Khartoum was 7.50 m. and 7.51 m. respectively."

The water slope of the Blue Nile at Khartoum is given as 1/112000 in the flood season. As we are told that the banks rise higher above low water level as one goes south, we may assume that the natural ground slope is 1/10000 or 10 cm. per kilom. If the canals are given a water surface slope of 1/20000 the water level will be nearer country level by 5 cm. for every kilom. of distance from the head. If we assume 10 m. as the height of the country above low water—the barrage site being within 250 kilom. of Khartoum—and that the barrage holds up 4 m. head, the water surface in the head of the canal will be 4 m. below soil. As the water slope gains 5 cm. a kilom. over the country slope, the water will rise to the surface in 80 kilom. But by regulation, or by adopting a flatter water surface slope, this length could be reduced to 80 kilom. or 60 kilom. Here we have the identical problem which faced Ismail Pasha's engineers, who were called upon to provide for the irrigation of the Khedive's sugar-cane estates in Middle Egypt alongside a chain of basins; a problem they solved without the help of a barrage on the river, as the existence of the corvée or unpaid labour system overcame the difficulty of want of ready money to pay for the large cubes of earthwork to be excavated. They dug the Ibrahimieh Canal with a head open to the river, and at Idrut, 63 kilom. from the head at Assiout, they constructed regulators to distribute the water between the basin feeders and the perennially flowing canals. The barrage and Ibrahimieh Canal head at Assiout, lately constructed, complete the scheme, which it is now suggested might serve as a model for a Blue Nile project.

Let us now consider how the proposed canals would work in flood. The rise of a mean flood is about 6 metres, and with such a rise and the barrage fully open, the same conditions as regards levels would be produced as at low water when the barrage is holding up 6 m. It can easily be made to do so by regulating on the barrage, as it has been shown by actual practice that regulation during flood is safe. The Assiout barrage in the flood of 1902 held up 1.50 m., and the Delta Barrage held up still more.

(To be continued.)



CALLARD & BOWSER'S
BUTTER-SCOTCH
(The Celebrated Sweet for Children.)
Bottle of 1/2 lb. 1/6
Coffin of 1 lb. 2/6

This popular English Biscuit can be obtained at:
MR. CARPENTIER, 10, Avenue de la Gare, Paris.
Messrs. TAYLOR & HOBBS & Co.,
The PATENTERS OF THE "SCOTCH," The Great Biscuit.
Manufacture: London, England.

THE STATE OF HELOUAN.

Owing to the complaints we have received from residents at Helouan on the subject of the way that important health resort is neglected by the Public Works Department and the Sanitary Administration, a representative of the Gazette paid a visit to Helouan to see if these complaints were justified. The main grievances, it appears, are the water supply, the bad roads, the inefficiency of the local Municipal Commission, and the neglect of the Tansim Department. The grievances are all justified and Helouan appears to have good grounds for accusing the authorities of very great neglect.

There are only two roads outside the town, one leading to the Wady Hof and the other to the Nile. These are the only roads where visitors and the inhabitants can drive. The Nile road is very important, as it is the sole means of communication between Helouan and the Ghizeh province. This road is in a deplorable condition. A few days ago the Tansim Department made a slight effort to improve it. The sand was removed and piled up on each side of the road, but whenever a strong wind comes it will all be blown back again on to the road. The road is lower than the surrounding desert and, consequently, becomes a receptacle for all the sand; whenever there is any wind, the dust is carried on to the road and makes it impassable.

The attempts of the Tansim Department to temporarily improve the road by removing the sand to the sides are quite ineffectual, and merely lead to a waste of labour and money as the road is not made any better by such expedients. The road ought to be thoroughly taken in hand and the whole surface should be raised about three feet above the desert. The surface of the road is full of holes, and the only system which the Tansim Department pursues, is to put big stones into the holes, which make driving and riding both dangerous and unpleasant. The strain on the horses is very great and the donkeys and mules, which take stones, etc., to the Nile, suffer greatly.

Two years ago, after several complaints had been made by some consuls in Cairo, whose subjects were interested in Helouan, the Tansim Department spent about L.E. 1,000 for the purpose of repairing the worst parts of the track, which runs from the native village towards the river. The work was excellently done, but since then the road has been utterly abandoned. It is never watered nor swept and unless something is done soon, it will relapse into its former state. The expenditure of £24 per annum would have sufficed to keep that part of the road in good condition. A sakkha with a giribeh could take the water from the canal running along the side of the road and water it daily at very little expense. As it is now, the Tansim Department has wasted this £1,000 because it never took any pains, after it had spent the money, to see that the road was kept in decent order.

The Wady Hoff road, which is the only route to the hills, and affords a charming excursion for visitors, is equally neglected. The Government does not attempt to improve this state of affairs, and, whenever the local Commission is approached, the only reply given is "Maafah felon." Of course, as the budget of the Commission consists of a miserable pittance of L.E. 1,500 per annum, not much can be expected, as the lighting of the town and the upkeep and watering of the roads, including all repairs, have to be undertaken out of this amount. The Moudirieh of Ghizeh has not one-half of the superficies of roadway that Helouan has, yet the budget of that Moudirieh for roads only is about ten times the budget of Helouan. As the Local Commission can do nothing owing to poverty, the Government ought to seriously take the question in hand and a grant ought to be given to the Tansim Department for that purpose.

THE ROADS.

ALDERSON'S GARDEN, BULKELEY.
Friday, November 1, at 8 p.m.
GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT
By Two
ROYAL TOOKEY FAMILY.
CONJURING.
By Charles Hutchinson
Consulting with the Laughable Sketch
"THE CONJUROR."
and one or two more.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.

LADIES ON STATE RAILWAYS.

To THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.
Sir,—This morning I saw a lady off by the 11.15 train to Mansourah. She had a second-class ticket. I asked the "farash" to find a ladies' compartment, which he did. It was occupied by two negroes, who had covered the seats with bundles of clothes, goulas, eggs, cheese, and other kinds of lumber. On applying to the proper person and pointing out that it was impossible for a European lady to travel with such dirty people, I was told there was no remedy, as this was the "Egyptian fashion."

Seeing the railway is run by Englishmen, this "Egyptian fashion" should be done away with. Surely a separate ladies' compartment for ladies travelling alone should be provided. There are many English ladies who cannot afford first-class fares, and it would be very easy to have a second-class compartment labelled "European ladies only." It also very often happens that women of very doubtful character travel in the second-class compartments reserved for ladies.

I am, etc.,
L. BISHOP.

HOUSEKEEPING IN EGYPT.

To THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.
Sir,—I find housekeeping in Egypt most worrying and difficult, and I am sure I should not be the only grateful housewife, if you would publish in your valuable paper a list, monthly, of the things that are to be in season, and the price of them. I am almost certain my cook does not spend the money I give him, and that the prices he says he gives for the things are often double the actual cost. Not only this (which I don't mind if he provides enough for the different meals) but I get no change of food; the same thing day after day. For instance, I have had "French beans" as a second vegetable and "dates" for desert very much oftener than I care about.

When I remonstrate with him, he says there is nothing else in the "market," and as I do not know, and have no means of finding out, I cannot contradict him. I am sure if you would do this it would be a boon to the English housekeeper in Egypt. Perhaps some of your readers would help you with the list, especially those who have lived out here a number of years, and are acquainted with the "dodges" of the native cook.

Yours, etc.,
A. HOUSEWIFE.

THE ALEXANDRIA FIRE.

To THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.
Sir,—I am glad that you defended Superintendent Lynn from the criticism of *Le Reforme*. Like yourself, I watched the fire and was in dread of a great extension. I was amazed at the rapidity with which the fire, which was blazing out of several windows, was overcome. So pleased was I that, though a stranger to Mr. Lynn, I recognised by his accent in giving orders that he was a "British Scot" and could not refrain from personally congratulating him on his energy and skill.

If a visitor may be excused from gaily offering a suggestion, it would be that simultaneous with the Brigade the police ought to arrive, as there was little attempt at controlling the crowd, and Mr. Lynn and staff were most unkindly handicapped in getting their hoses through the dense mass of people.

I noticed with interest and pleasure a gentleman, extremely well dressed, who, I learn, was a Mr. Barber of your city and who, amid the mud, sparks, and water, was very energetic, and by his means several hoses were playing a few minutes sooner than they otherwise would.

I am, etc.,
NORMAN HAMILTON,
Correspondent of London Daily Express.
Continental Hotel, Cairo, October 31.

EASTERN TELEGRAPH COY. LTD.

OVERSEA LINES accepted in transmission.
Egyptian telegrams from England to Alexandria on the 1st, 1st November, 1904.

OUTWARDS.

| FROM | To | Rate | Days |
|--------------|----|------|------|
| London | to | 9 | 85 |
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| Bombay | to | 30 | 80 |
| Calcutta | to | 30 | 80 |
| Shanghai | to | 30 | 80 |
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BANKING FIRM "EL NASSIB," ALEXANDRIA.

TEWFIK PACHA-STREET, N. 12.

GENERAL AGENT OF THE ROYAL HUNGARIAN LOTTERY.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "ELNASSIB." --- TELEPHONE N. 1280.

This General Agency was created with the object of facilitating and rendering more agreeable the relations, and above all to better protect the interests, of the numerous clients in Egypt of the Royal Hungarian Lottery.

The Direction of the Lottery has already consigned to the General Agency the tickets of the XVth Lottery for public sale.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. -- The drawings of the 1st class of the XVth Royal Hungarian Lottery will take place on the 24th and 25th November of this year at Budapest in the offices of the Direction of the Lottery.

Please address all orders for tickets to the Banking Firm "El Nassib," General Agents of the Royal Hungarian Lottery, Alexandria, Rue Tewfik No. 12. All information concerning the lottery is given free of charge, either verbally or by writing.

For the due execution of orders, we respectfully ask our clients to let us have their orders by first mail accompanied by the remittance for tickets.

The drawings will be held publicly, in the presence of the Delegates of the State, of two Royal notaries, and of the Direction of the Lottery.

The absolutely protect the interests of the public, the Hungarian Ministry of Finances has created a special Department charged with the mission of overseeing the movements of the Lottery. Moreover the HUNGARIAN STATE guarantees the payment in species of all the winning numbers.

The total value of distributed numbers during a lottery attains :
Crowns 14,459,000. Equal to Frs. 15,181,950. Equal to P.T. 60,727,800.

The fortunate holder of the "GROS LOT" would win :
Crowns 1,000,000. Equal to Frs. 1,050,000. Equal to P.T. 4,050,000.

Immediately after the drawings, the official list of winning numbers, controlled by the Hungarian Government, are forwarded, even without demand, to the possessor of a ticket or a fraction of a ticket.

110,000 TICKETS. 55,000 PRIZES. Half of the Tickets win!

These 55,000 numbers are divided into six classes, of which the drawings take place in intervals of from 3 to 4 weeks.
WHOLE, HALF, QUARTER, AND EIGHTHS OF TICKETS ARE ISSUED.

| 110,000 TICKETS. | | LIST OF PRIZES OF THE XV TH ROYAL HUNGARIAN LOTTERY. | | | | | | | | | | 55,000 PRIZES. | | |
|------------------|---------------|---|----|------------------|--------------|---------------|------|--------|--------------|---------------|-------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| 1,050,000 FRANCS | | With one single Ticket can be obtained 1,000,000 ONE MILLION CROWNS | | | | | | | | | | 4,050,000 P.T. | | |
| Premium | Crowns 600000 | Crowns 600000 | 2 | Principal prizes | Crowns 60000 | Crowns 120000 | 36 | Prizes | Crowns 10000 | Crowns 860000 | 34450 | Prizes | Crowns 200 | Crowns 6890000 |
| Principal prize | 400000 | 400000 | 1+ | " | 50000 | 50000 | 67 | " | 5000 | 835000 | 4850 | " | 170 | 824500 |
| " | 200000 | 200000 | 1 | " | 40000 | 40000 | 3 | " | 3000 | 9000 | 4850 | " | 130 | 630500 |
| " | 100000 | 200000 | 5 | " | 30000 | 150000 | 437 | " | 2000 | 874000 | 100 | " | 100 | 10000 |
| " | 90000 | 90000 | 3 | " | 25000 | 75000 | 803 | " | 1000 | 809000 | 4350 | " | 80 | 848000 |
| " | 50000 | 160000 | 8 | " | 20000 | 160000 | 1528 | " | 500 | 764000 | 3350 | " | 40 | 134000 |
| " | 70000 | 70000 | 8 | " | 15000 | 120000 | 140 | " | 300 | 42000 | | " | | |

A TOTAL OF 55,000 PRIZES AND PREMIUM CROWNS: 14,459,000.
1 CROWN EQUAL TO 1.05 FR.

PRICES OF THE TICKETS OF THE ROYAL HUNGARIAN LOTTERY

| FOR THE FIRST CLASS ONLY: | | | FOR ALL SIX CLASSES: | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------|-----------|
| Eighth of a ticket | Crowns 1.50 | Equal to Frs. 1.60 | Crowns 20.— | Equal to | Frs. 21.— |
| Quarter ticket | " 3.— | " 3.15 | " 40.— | " | " 42.— |
| Half ticket | " 6.— | " 6.30 | " 80.— | " | " 84.— |
| Whole ticket | " 12.— | " 12.60 | " 160.— | " | " 168.— |

The tickets are issued at prices fixed by the State.

The official plan is added to all tickets sent; it is sent, free of charge, on demand.

PAYMENT OF WINNING NUMBERS.—All winning numbers are paid in species, without undergoing formalities. The winner has simply to present his ticket to the:

BANKING FIRM "EL NASSIB."
Rue Tewfik, No. 12, Alexandria.
General Agents of the ROYAL HUNGARIAN LOTTERY.

ORDER - FORM.

BANKING FIRM "EL NASSIB."

Please send me by first post.....
, eighth of a ticket
, quarter of a ticket
, half of a ticket
, whole tickets
, for the first class only
 The amount according to the appended notice.
 half for all the six classes
 *I remit you the enclosed..... or francs.....
 Full Name Correct address.....
 N.B. - Tickets are only sent on receipt of remittance.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

As many clients readily understand the combinations of the ROYAL HUNGARIAN LOTTERY, and wish to be assured in advance that they will participate in "All the Drawings," the "General Agency" accepts all orders of total participation and guarantees the entire execution without exacting the anticipated payment for all the drawings. This total amount may be paid by the prospective client in two equal payments of 84 francs each for the whole ticket, Frs. 42 for a half ticket, Frs. 21 for a quarter ticket and Frs. 10.50 for an eighth of a ticket.

The first payment must accompany the order. The second, of equal value, must be forwarded before the drawing of the 5th class (unless a number in the preceding drawings, has won and already covered the sum).

If tickets paid in this way in advance, win the first class, the surplus paid in advance will be reimbursed to the player, besides what he wins.

*Post Office Order, cheque on Bank, or any other means the clients wish to send by.

The drawings will take place on the 24th and 25th of November, 1904.